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EXAMINER

BRUCKART, BENJAMIN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2446

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ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/693,588	Applicant(s) MCCOLLUM, RAYMOND W.	
	Examiner BENJAMIN R. BRUCKART	Art Unit 2446	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 November 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5,8-12,14-19,22-28,30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5,8-12,14-19,22-28 and 30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Detailed Action

Claims 1, 5-12, 14-19, 22-28, 30 are pending in this Office Action.

Claims 2-4, 6-7, 13, 20-21, 29, 31-32 are cancelled.

Claims 1, 9, 12, 17, 24, 27, and 30 are amended.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed in the amendment filed 11/28/08, have been fully considered but are moot in view of new grounds of rejection. The reasons set forth below.

Applicant's invention as claimed:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5-8, 10, 12, 14-19, 22-28, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by U.S. Patent No. 7,266,814 by Bosworth et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,865,593 by Reshef et al in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,088 by Hind et al.

Regarding claim 1, the Boswell reference teaches a system comprising executable components embodied on a computer-readable storage medium that when executed facilitates representing a class of resources (Bosworth: col. 3, lines 12-24), comprising:

an abstract or physical resource associated with a class of resources having common characteristics (Bosworth: col. 4, lines 11-26; the resources are the codes and functions); and

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a class identifier that uniquely represents the class of resources to which the abstract or physical resource is associated (Bosworth: col. 4, line 20; the URI that references the functions that the resources are associated with), the class identifier is a uniform resource identifier (URI) (Bosworth: col. 4, line 20) and is used to retrieve probe information for the class of resources without retrieving a probe of a particular instance of the abstract or physical resource (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation).

The Bosworth reference fails to teach single character placeholders in the URI but does teach sending parameters in col. 6, lines 27-28.

However, The Reshef reference teaches that uses a placeholder in place of a name of a specified resource of the class, wherein the class identifier is converted to a specific identifier when the placeholder is replaced with the name of a specific instance of the abstract or physical resource (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24) in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of Bosworth to include variables in URI as taught by Reshef in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

The modified Bosworth reference fails to teach a single-character placeholder.

However, the Hind reference is teaches single character placeholders (Hind: col. 9, lines 14-28) in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of modified Bosworth to include the single character placeholders as taught by Hind in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

Regarding claim 5, the system of claim 1, the class identifier is included in an instrumentation catalog comprising a plurality of identifiers, each associated with one of an abstract resource, a physical resource, a collection of resources, and a class of resources (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; mathlibr).

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Regarding claim 8, the modified Bosworth teaches the system of claim 1, the class identifier includes at least two single-character placeholders to facilitate accessing a data subcomponent within a data component (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24), wherein a first of the at least two single-character placeholders represents the data component (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24; session id), and a second of the at least two single-character placeholders represents the data subcomponent (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24; color).

Regarding claim 10, the system of claim 1, the class identifier passes values to a method associated with instances (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 27-38).

Regarding claim 12, the Boswell reference teaches a system comprising executable components embodied on a computer-readable storage medium that when executed on a processor facilitates representing a class of resources (Bosworth: col. 3, lines 12-24).), comprising:

an abstract or physical resource associated with a resource class, the resource class representing a category of resources having common characteristics (Bosworth: col. 4, lines 11-26; the resources are the codes and functions); and

a URI that uniquely represents the resource class and (Bosworth: col. 4, line 20; the URI that references the functions that the resources are associated with), the URI facilitating retrieval of probe information for the resource class without retrieval of a specific instance of a resource within the class (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation).

The Bosworth reference fails to teach single character placeholders in the URI but does teach sending parameters in col. 6, lines 27-28.

However, The Reshef reference teaches wherein the URI representing the resource class is converted to a specific resource identifier when the at least one placeholder is replaced with the name of a specific resource (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24) in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of Bosworth to include variables in URI as taught by Reshef in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

The modified Bosworth reference fails to teach a single-character placeholder.

However, the Hind reference teaches single character placeholders (Hind: col. 9, lines 14-28) in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of modified Bosworth to include the single character placeholders as taught by Hind in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

Regarding claim 12, the modified Bosworth teaches the method of claim 12, the class identifier includes at least two single-character placeholders to facilitate accessing a data subcomponent within a data component (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24), wherein a first of the at least two single-character placeholders represents the data component (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24; session id), and a second of the at least two single-character placeholders represents the data subcomponent (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24; color).

Regarding claim 15, a computer system operating in accordance with claim 12 (Bosworth: col. 3, lines 12-24).

Regarding claim 16, a computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions that embodies the system of claim 12 (Bosworth: col. 3, lines 12-24).

Regarding claim 17, a method of representing a class of resources (Bosworth: col. 3, lines 12-24), comprising:

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receiving an abstract or physical resource associated with a resource class, the resource class representing a category of resources having common characteristics (Bosworth: col. 4, lines 11-26; the resources are the codes and functions); and

representing the resource class with a URI (Bosworth: col. 4, line 20; the URI that references the functions that the resources are associated with);

processing the URI to retrieve management information associated with the resource class without retrieving an instance of the specific abstract or physical resource (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation);

The Bosworth reference fails to teach single character placeholders in the URI but does teach sending parameters in col. 6, lines 27-28.

However, The Reshef reference teaches converting the URI of the resource class to a URI for a specific resource by replacing the at least one placeholder with a specific instance name (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24) in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of Bosworth to include variables in URI as taught by Reshef in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

The modified Bosworth reference fails to teach a single-character placeholder.

However, the Hind reference is teaches single character placeholders (Hind: col. 9, lines 14-28) in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of modified Bosworth to include the single character placeholders as taught by Hind in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

Regarding claim 18, the method of claim 17, the URI uniquely represents the resource class (Bosworth: col. 4, line 20; the URI that references the functions that the resources are associated with).

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Regarding claim 19, the method of claim 17, the resource class is associated with one of system devices, processes, or threads (Bosworth: col. 4, lines 11-26).

Regarding claims 22 and 23, the modified Bosworth teaches the method of claim 17, the class identifier includes at least two single-character placeholders to facilitate accessing a data subcomponent within a data component (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24), wherein a first of the at least two single-character placeholders represents the data component (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24; session id), and a second of the at least two single-character placeholders represents the data subcomponent (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24; color).

Regarding claim 24, the Boswell reference teaches a method of accessing data representative of a class of resources (Bosworth: col. 3, lines 12-24), comprising:

- uniquely associating a URI with a resource class (Bosworth: col. 4, line 20; the URI that references the functions that the resources are associated with);

- processing the URI to return data representative of the class without returning a specific resource (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation);

- processing the modified URI to return information representative of a specific resource (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation).

The Bosworth reference fails to teach single character placeholders in the URI but does teach sending parameters in col. 6, lines 27-28.

However, The Reshef reference teaches substituting a placeholder with the name of a specific resource (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24) in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of Bosworth to include variables in URI as taught by Reshef in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

The modified Bosworth reference fails to teach a single-character placeholder.

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However, the Hind reference teaches single character placeholders (Hind: col. 9, lines 14-28) in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of modified Bosworth to include the single character placeholders as taught by Hind in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

Regarding claim 25, the method of claim 24, the URI is processed on a local system and accesses an associated resource class of a remote system (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38).

Regarding claim 26, the modified Bosworth teaches the method of claim 24, the class identifier includes at least two single-character placeholders to facilitate accessing a data subcomponent within a data component (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24), wherein a first of the at least two single-character placeholders represents the data component (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24; session id), and a second of the at least two single-character placeholders represents the data subcomponent (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24; color).

Regarding claim 27, the Boswell reference teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing a method for representing a class of resources (Bosworth: col. 3, lines 12-24), the method comprising:

uniquely associating a URI with a resource class, (Bosworth: col. 4, line 20; the URI that references the functions that the resources are associated with); and

processing the URI to return data representative of the resource class without returning a specific resource (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation);

processing the modified URI to return data representative of the named resource (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation); and

The Bosworth reference fails to teach single character placeholders in the URI but does teach sending parameters in col. 6, lines 27-28.

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However, The Reshef reference teaches modifying the URI to replace the at least one placeholder with a name of a specific resource in the class of resources (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24);

employing at least two placeholders in the URI to pass values to a method associated with an instance of a specific resource in the class of resources (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24), a first of the at least two placeholders represents the name of the specific resource and a second of the at least two placeholders represents a new value for a parameter associated with the specific resource (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24) in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of Bosworth to include variables in URI as taught by Reshef in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

The modified Bosworth reference fails to teach a single-character placeholder.

However, the Hind reference is teaches single character placeholders (Hind: col. 9, lines 14-28) in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of modified Bosworth to include the single character placeholders as taught by Hind in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

Regarding claim 28, the method of claim 27, further comprising: processing the URI on a local system; and accessing an associated resource class of a remote system (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation).

Regarding claim 30, the Boswell reference teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that facilitate representing a class of resources (Bosworth: col. 3, lines 12-24), the system comprising:

an abstract or physical resource associated with a class of resources having common characteristics (Bosworth: col. 4, lines 11-26; the resources are the codes and functions); and

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a class identifier that uniquely represents the class of resources to which the abstract or physical resource is associated (Bosworth: col. 4, line 20; the URI that references the functions that the resources are associated with), and facilitates retrieval of probe information for the class of resources without retrieval of a specific instance of a resource within the class (Bosworth: col. 6, lines 24-38; remote invocation).

The Bosworth reference fails to teach single character placeholders in the URI but does teach sending parameters in col. 6, lines 27-28.

However, The Reshef reference teaches wherein the class identifier is converted to a specific resource identifier by replacing the placeholder with a name of a specific resource (Reshef: col. 4, lines 31-41; col. 19-20; lines 60-24) in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of Bosworth to include variables in URI as taught by Reshef in order to retrieve data that is easy to scale and maintain (Reshef: col. 2, lines 5-8).

The modified Bosworth reference fails to teach a single-character placeholder.

However, the Hind reference is teaches single character placeholders (Hind: col. 9, lines 14-28) in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of modified Bosworth to include the single character placeholders as taught by Hind in order to reduce the length of tags and size of files (Hind: col. 3, lines 1-12, 49-58).

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by U.S. Patent No. 7,266,814 by Bosworth et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,865,593 by Reshef et al in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,088 by Hind et al in further view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0145309 by Inamdar.

Regarding claim 9, the modified Bosworth teaches the system of claim 1.

The modified Bosworth fails to teach entries associated with class identifier.

However the Inamdar reference teaches a class identifier is included as an entry in an instrumentation catalog, which entry associates information about the class identifier, including

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at least one of purpose, usage, values to use for placeholders, or a returned value (Inamdar: pages 6 and 9, para 75, 132) in order to prevent tedious and time consuming development (Inamdar: page 1, para 8-10).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the invention of modified Bosworth to include class identifier with entry details as taught by Inamdar in order to prevent tedious and time consuming development (Inamdar: page 1, para 8-10).

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by U.S. Patent No. 7,266,814 by Bosworth et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,865,593 by Reshef et al in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,088 by Hind et al in further view of U.S Patent Publication 2004/0260819 by Trossen.

Regarding claim 11, the modified Bosworth teaches the system of claim 1.

The modified Bosworth reference fails to teach return a list of all running instances of an application.

However, the Trossen reference teaches a class identifier is configured and executed to return a list of all running instances of an application (para 30) in order to uniquely identify entities based on a number of formats such as RDF and XML (para 31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the system as taught by modified Bosworth to include class identifiers returning lists as taught by Trossen in order to uniquely identify entities based on a number of formats such as RDF and XML (para 31).

REMARKS

Applicant has amended the class to detail a probe in conjunction with the resource and placeholder. The examiner encourages applicant to detail the placeholder with respect to how it is used by the probe as well as further detail the probe.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin R. Bruckart whose telephone number is (571) 272-3982. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:30PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeff Pwu can be reached on (571) 272-6798. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Benjamin R Bruckart
Examiner
Art Unit 2446

/Benjamin R Bruckart/
Examiner, Art Unit 2446